Particulars.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.
(i) Acts in Force	Weights and Measures Acts 1915, 1916	Weights and Measures Act 1915	Weights and Measures Acts 1906, 1912
(ii) Administration of Act	Subject to the control of the Minister, the Act is administered by the Superintendent and Inspectors		The Governor may appoint a Chief Inspector, Sub-inspectors, Inspectors and other officers for the effectual execution of the Act
(iii) Local Authorities		(a) The Council of a Borough or Shire must appoint an Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Borough or Shire or for each of two or more divisions thereof (b) Two or more Councils may form a "Union" for the purposes of the Act	(2) The Governor may proclaim the area of any Local Authority or the areas of two or more Local Authorities to be a District, and may assign any inspector to any District (b) If no Inspector is assigned to a District, the nearest Clerk of Petty Sessions acts as such (c) A Local Authority may, and, when required by the Minister must, appoint an Inspector
(iv) Application of the Act to Railways, etc.	The Act applies to all weights, measures and weighing and measuring instruments in use upon any of the railways or tramways or upon any premises vested in the Chief Commissioner for Railways and Tramways		The Act extends to all weights, measures, and weighing instruments in use upon any State or other railway or upon any premises vested in the Commissioner for Railways or other railway owner
(v) Standards	Specimens of weights and measures of the standard of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland are the standard weights and measures of the State and are deposited in the Treasury	Primary standards of weights and measures, 1 lb. avoirdupois, and 1 lb. troy made of platinum, 1 gallon made of gunmetal, and 1 yard made of Bailey's metal, duly verified and agreeing with those in the Exchenuer at Westminster, are kept by the Minister	Standard weights and measures of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland are deposited in the Treasury
(vi) Departmental Standards	Copies of the standard weights and measures, verified with the standards in the Treasury, and known as "Departmental Standards," are deposited in the office of the Superintendent		
(vii) Local Standards	(a) The Minister must provide such copies of the Departmental Standards as may be necessary, termed "Local Standards" (b) Local Standards are kept by Inspectors (c) A -Local Standard of Weight is not legal, nor may be used unless it has been verified within ten years before the time at which it it is used	(a) "Authorized Copies" are to be provided, verified, stamped, and marked with a distinguishing mark shewing the Borough, Shire, or Division to which they have been issued (b) The Minister must keep a register of Authorized Copies (c) Authorized Copies are kept by Inspectors and must be verified every fifth year	Copies of standard weights and measures, verified on oath as correct by the Under- Secretary to the Treasury, are to be kept by Inspectors

RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
Weights and Measures Act 1885	Weights and Measures Act 1915 (This Act, which repeals the Act of 1899, has not yet been proclaimed)	Weights and Measures Acts 1916, 1920
The Commissioner of Crown Lands has all the powers and performs all the duties relative to Standards, which are vested in or imposed on him by the Act	Subject to the control of the Minister, the Act is adminis- tered by the Commissioner of Police, and Inspectors appointed by such Commissioner	Subject to the control of the Minister, the Act is adminis- tered by the Chief Inspector of Machinery and Inspectors
(a) A Local Authority must appoint an Inspector for keeping Local Standards and for discharging the duties of an Inspector (b) A Local Authority must fax times and places at which each Inspector is to attend for the purpose of verifying weights and measures		The Hobart City Council and the Municipal Council of the City of Launceston must each appoint a competent person to be an Inspector for its City
. •	The Commissioner of Police may, by arrangement with the Commissioner of Railways, from time to time examine and test any weighing instrument used on the Government railways	The Act extends to all weights, measures and weighing instruments on any State or other railway or tramway or premises vested in or controlled by the Commissioner for Railways and any other railway or tramway owner
Standard pound weight made of platinum, and 1 yard measure of such material as the Commissioner of Crown Lands thinks best suited, compared with the British Imperial standard yard and certified correct are deposited in the Office of the Surveyor-General	Specimens of weights and measures of the standard of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland are the standard weights and measures of the State and are deposited in the Treasury	Specimens of weights and measures of the standard of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland are the standard weights and measures of the State and are deposited in the Treasury
Standard weights and measures are deposited with the Commissioner of Crown Lands	Copies of the standard weights and measures, verified with the standards in the Treasury and known as "Departmental Standards" are deposited in the ollice of the Commissioner of Police	Copies of the standard weights and measures, verified with the standards in the Treasury and known as "Departmental Standards" are deposited in the office of the Chief Inspector of Machinery
(a) Copies of the standards, verified by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, called "Local Standards" are used by Inspectors (b) The Commissioner of Crown Lands must issue to the Council of every corporate City, Town and District, on application, Local Standards (c) A Local Standard is not deemed legal nor may be used unless verified within five years before the time at which it is used	(a) The Minister must provide such copies of the Departmental Standards as may be necessary, termed "Local Standards" (b) Local Standards are kept by Inspectors (c) A Local Standard of Weight is not legal nor may be used unless it has been verified within ten years before the time at which it is used	(a) A City Council must provide such copies of the Departmenta Standards as may be necessary termed "Local Standards" (b) Local Standards are to be kept by Inspectors (c) A Local Standard of Weight is not legal nor may be used unless verified within ten years before the time at which it is used

Particulars.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.
(viii) Units of Weight	Standard pound = 16 ounces = 256 drams = 7,000 grains 1 hundredweight = 112 lbs. 1 ton = 20 cwt. 1 ton of flour, bran, sharps, pollard, semolina, wheatmeal or other milled product of wheat = 2,000 lbs. 1 ounce troy or apothecarics = 480 grains	Standard pound avoirdupois = 16 ounces = 256 drams 1 stone = 14 lb. 8 stone = 1 hundredweight 20 cwt. = 1 ton 1 standard pound troy = 12 ounces = 240 penny-weights = 5,760 grains 1 ton of firewood = 40 cubic feet, unless otherwise agreed upon	1 pound avoirdupois or troy 1 stone = 14 lb. avoirdu- pois 1 hundredweight = 112 lbs. 1 ton = 2,240 lbs. 1 ton of bran, pollard, flour, and broom millet = 2,000 lbs.
(ix) Units of Measure	Standard gallon (equalling 10 lbs. of distilled water at 62° temperature and 30° barometer) = 4 quarts = 8 pints 1 peck = 2 gallons 1 bushel = 8 gallons 1 quarter = 8 bushels	Standard gallon = 4 quarts = 8 pints = 32 gills 1 peck = 2 gallons 1 bushel = 8 gallons 1 quarter of corn or other dry goods = 8 bushels	Gallon
(x) Units of Length	Standard yard = 3 feet = 36 inches 1 rod, pole or perch = 5½ yards 1 chain = 22 yards 1 mile = 1,760 yards 1 rod of land = 1,210 square yards 1 acre = 4,840 square yards = 160 square rods, poles or perches	Standard yard = 3 feet = 36 inches 1 pole or perch = 5½ yards 1 furlong = 220 yards 1 mile = 1,760 yards 1 rood of land = 1,210 square yards 1 acre = 4,840 square yards = 160 square perches, poles or rods	Yard
(xi) Standard Weights of Bushels	(a) 60 lbs. amber cane, beans, Hungarian millet, implace, planter's friend, peas, rye corn, sorghum, tares or vetches, wheat (seed) (b) 56 lbs. maize (c) 50 lbs. barley, broom corn, buckwheat (d) 40 lbs. oats (e) 20 lbs. peas (in pod) (f) 20 lbs. bran, ciover (red or white), grasses (couch, cocksfoot, paspalum, rib, rye), lucerne, pollard, beans (fresh)		(a) 60 lbs. wheat, rye, peas, cow peas, sorghum seed (b) 56 lbs. maize (c) 50 lbs. barley (d) 40 lbsoats (e) 20 lbs bran, pollard, grass seed
(xii) Verification and Stamping	(a) Every weight, measure, and weighing or measuring instrument used for trade, not being exempted by Regulation, must be stamped with a mark of verification (b) Special provisions are made for instruments too heavy to be conveniently moved	(a) All weights and measures, except wicker measures or glass or earthenware jugs or drinking cups, must be compared with "Authorized Copies" and stamped before being used (b) An Inspector in charge of "Authorized Copies" must compare and stamp (if found correct, and unless the material or mode of construction appears likely to facilitate fraud) all weights, measures and weighing machines brought to him	(a) All weights and measures must be compared and adjusted with Local Standards by an Inspector and stamped (b) The Governor may direct that in any District every weighing machine be adjusted, verified, and stamped by an Inspector
(xiii) Reverification and Restamping	(a) Every weight, measure and weighing or measuring instrument used for trade, not being a measure made of glass, must be produced at the office of an Inspector and reverified and stamped every two years (b) The Governor may exempt places which are situated more than 20 miles from the office of an Inspector		(a) An Inspector must adjust verify and stamp every weighing instrument, when, in his opinion, it is necessary to do so (b) An Inspector must, on payment of the prescribed fees, compare and adjust with the Local Standards all weights and measures brought to him for the purpose

RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—continued.

South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
Standard pound = 16 ounces = 256 drams = 7,000 grains 1 stone = 14 lbs. standard 8 stone = 1 hundredweight . 20 cwt. = 1 ton 1 ounce troy = 480 grains	Standard pound = 16 ounces = 256 drams = 7,000 grains 1 hundredweight = 112 lbs. 1 ton = 20 cwt. 1 ton of flour, bran, pollard or other milled product of wheat = 2,000 lbs. 1 ounce troy or apothecaries = 480 grains	Standard pound = 16 ounces = 256 drams = 7,000 grains 1 hundredweight = 112 lbs. 1 ton = 20 cwt. 1 ton flour, bran, sharps, pollard, semolina, wheatmeal or other milled product of wheat = 2,000 lbs. 1 ounce troy or apothecaries = 480 grains
Gallon (equalling 10 standard lbs. of distilled water at 62° temperature and 30° barometer) = 4 quarts = 8 pints 1 peck = 2 gallons 1 bushel = 8 gallons 1 quarter = 8 bushels 1 chaldron = 36 bushels	Standard gallon (equalling 10 lbs. of distilled water at 62° temperature and 30° barometer) = 4 quarts = 8 pints 1 peck = 2 gallons 1 bushel = 8 gallons 1 quarter = 8 bushels	Standard gallon (equalling 10 lbs. of distilled water at 62° temperature and 30° barometer) = 4 quarts = 8 pints 1 peck = 2 gallons 1 bushel = 8 gallons 1 quarter = 8 bushels
Standard yard = 3 feet = 36 inches 1 rod, pole or perch = $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards 1 chain = 22 yards 1 furlong = 220 yards 1 mile = 1,760 yards 1 rood of land = 1,210 square yards 1 acre = 4,840 square yards = 160 square rods, poles or perches	Standard yard = 3 feet = 36 inches 1 rod, pole or perch = 5½ yards 1 chain = 22 yards 1 mile = 1,760 yards 1 rood of land = 1,210 square yards 1 acre = 4,840 square yards = 160 square rods, poles or perches	Standard yard = 3 feet = 36 inches 1 rod, pole or perch = 5½ yards 1 chain = 22 yards 1 mile = 1,760 yards 1 rood of land = 1,210 square yards 1 acre = 4,840 square yards = 160 square rods, poles or perches
. .	(a) 60 lbs. amber cane, beans, Hungarian millet, imphee, planter's friend, peas, rye corn, sorghum, tares or vetches, wheat (b) 56 lbs. maize (c) 50 lbs. barley, broom corn, buckwheat (d) 40 lbs. oats (e) 20 lbs. 'bran, clover (red or or white), grasses (couch, cocksfoot, paspalum, rib, rye), lucerne, pollard	(a) 60 lbs. amber cane, beans, Hungarian millet, imphee, planter's friend, peas, rye corn, sorghum, tares or vetches, wheat (b) 56 lbs. maize (c) 50 lbs. barley, broom corn, buckwheat (d) 40 lbs. oats (e) 20 lbs. bran, clover (red or or white), grasses (couch, cocksfoot, paspalum, rib, rye), lucerne, pollard
(a) All weights and measures must be stamped by an Inspector (b) An Inspector must examine and compare with Standard weights and measures shought to him, and, if correct, stamp them	(a) Every weight, measure and weighing or measuring instrument used for trade, not being exempted by regulation, must be stamped with a mark of verification (b) Special provisions are made for instruments too heavy to be conveniently moved	(a) Every weight, measure and weighing or measuring instrument used for trade, not being exempted by regulation, must be stamped with a mark of verification (b) Special provisions are made for instruments too heavy to be conveniently moved
	(a) Every weight, measure and weighing or measuring instrument used for trade, not being a measure made of glass, must be produced at the office of an Inspector and reverified and stamped every two years (b) The Governor may exempt places which are situated more than 20 miles from the office of an Inspector	(a) Every weight, measure and weighing or measuring instrument used for trade, not being a measure made of glass, must be produced to an Inspector and reverified and stamped every two years (b) The Governor may modify this provision where it would be unreasonable to insist on compliance therewith

Particulars,	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.
xiv) Powers of Inspectors	An Inspector may at all reasonable times— (a) enter any building or place or stop and inspect any vehicle in connexion with which weights, measures or weighing or measuring instruments are used for trade; and (b) inspect any weights, measures or weighing instruments in the possession of any person having any receptacle containing articles for sale; and (c) examine and test all such weights, measures and weighing instruments	(a) An Inspector may— (i) demand a delivery ticket or weight ticket for coal or firewood and retain same if incorrect; and (ii) enter any building or place where coal or firewood is kept for sale and stop any vehicle carrying the same, test the weights and weigh or measure any load of same (This provision applies only to cities and towns, but may be extended to other places by proclamation) (b) A Justice or Inspector may enter any premises where goods are kept for sale and examine all weights measures and weighing machines and compare them with the standards	An Inspector may, at all reasonable times, enter any premises, place or vehicle and inspect all weights, measures and weighing instruments and compare them with the local standards
(xv) Seizure of Unjust Weights, etc.	Any Inspector may seize any weight, measure or weighing or measuring machine which is not stamped or which is in- correct or unjust	Any Justice or Inspector may seize and forfeit— (a) light or unjust weights or measures and incorrect or imperfect machines; or (b) weights made of lead or pewter or a mixture thereof or with forged stamps	Light or unjust weights or incorrect or unjust measures or unjust weighing machines may be seized by an Inspector and forfeited
(xvi) Restrictions on "Cased" Weights	Cased weights must not be stamped	No weight made of lead or pewter or of any mixture thereof may be stamped or used unless wholly cased with brass, copper or iron and stamped "Cased"	No weight made of lead or pewter or mixture thereof or of china or earthenware may be stamped or used unless the former be cased wholly and substantially with brass, copper or iron and stamped "Cased"
(xvii) Restrictions on Sale of Goods	No person may sell or buy by any denomination of weight or measure, except by standard weights and measures or multiples thereof, otherwise the sale is void, except in cases of importation or exportation from a country where other standards are used	All contracts, bargains, sales and dealings which are made or for work done or for goods sold or delivered by weight or measure must be made according to standard weights and measures or some multiple or part thereof	All maize, wheat, rye, barley, oats, bran, pollard, peas, cow peas, grass seed and sorghum seed must be sold by standard weight, and not by measure, otherwise the sale is null and void
(xviii) Sales by Avolrdupois Weight	All articles sold by weight must be sold by avoirdupois weight, except— (a) gold, silver and articles made thereof. Platinum and other precious metals may be sold by the ounce troy or decimal part thereof or by pennyweights and grains (b) diamonds and other precious stones by the metric carat or decimal part thereof (c) drugs, sold by retail, by apothecaries weight	(a) Gold, silver, platinum, diamonds and other precious stones, but no other articles, may be sold by troy weight (b) Drugs, when sold by retail, may be sold by apothecaries weight	All articles sold by weight must be sold by avoirdupois weight, except gold, silver, platinum and diamonds and other precious stones, which must be sold by troy weight, and drugs, which, when sold retail, may be sold by apothecaries weight

RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES-continued.

South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
• An Inspector authorized by a Justice of the Peace and any Justice of the Peace may, at all reasonable times, enter any building or place and inspect any weights, measures and weighing machines and compare them with local standards	An Iuspector may at all reasonable times— (a) enter any building or place or stop and inspect any vehicle in connexion with which weights, measures or weighing or measuring instruments are used for trade; and (b) inspect any weights, measures or weighing instruments in the possession of any person having any receptacle containing articles for sale; and (c) examine and test all such weights, measures and weighing instruments	An Inspector may at all reasonable times— (a) enter any building of place or stop and inspect any vehicle in connexion with which weights, measures of weighing or measuring instruments are used for trade; and (b) inspect any weights measures or weighing instruments in the possession of any person having any receptacle containing articles for sale; and (c) examine and test all such weights, measures and weighing instruments
An Inspector authorized by a Justice of the Peace or a Justice of the Peace may selze and detain any weight, measure or weighing machine which is liable to be forfeited in pursuance of the Act	Any Inspector may seize any weight, measure or weighing or measuring machine which is not stamped or which is incorrect or unjust	Any Inspector may seize any weight, measure or weighing or measuring machine which is not stamped or which is incorrect or unjust
No weight made of lead or pewter or of any mixture thereof may be stamped or used unless wholly and substantially cased with brass, copper or iron and marked "Cased"		
(a) All sales and dealings must be made according to standard weights or measures or to some multiple part thereof, otherwise they are void (b) Neither local or customary measures nor the use of the heaped measure are lawful	No person may sell or buy by any denomination of weight or measure except by standard weights and measures or multiples thereof, otherwise the sale is void, except in cases of importation or exportation from a country where other standards are used	No person may sell or buy by any denomination of weight or measure except by standard weights and measures or multiples thereof, otherwise the sale is void, except in cases of importation or exportation from a country where other standards are used
All articles sold by weight must be sold by avoirdupois weight, except— (a) gold and silver and articles made thereof, including gold and silver thread, lace or fringe, also platinum, diamonds and other precious metals may be sold by the ounce troy or decimal parts thereof (b) drugs, when sold by retail, may be sold by apothecaries weight	All articles sold by weight must be sold by avoirdupois weight, except— (a) gold, silver, and articles made thereof, platinum and other precious metals may be sold by the ounce troy or decimal part thereof, or by pennyweights and grains (b) diamonds and other precious stones by the metric carat or decimal part thereof (c) drugs, sold by retail, by apothecaries weight	All articles sold by weight must be sold by avoirdupois weight, except— (a) gold, silver and articles made thereof, platinum and other precious metals may be sold by the ounce troy or decimal part thereof, or by pennyweights and grains (b) diamonds and other precious stones by the metric carat or decimal part thereof (c) drugs, sold by retail, by apothecaries weight

Particulars.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.
(xix) Sale of Coal and Firewood	Coal and firewood must be sold by weight, provided that in cases exceeding 5 cwt., it may be sold otherwise with the purchaser's consent, which must be produced to an Inspector on demand (Only applies within the Metropolitan and Parramatta Police and other proclaimed Districts)	(a) Coal must be sold by weight (b) Firewood must be sold by weight, except when sold in quantities exceeding 10 cubic feet or less than 5 cwt. (c) When coal or firewood are sold, the correct weight or measure must be stated on a ticket which must be handed to the purchaser (Ouly applies to cities and towns and proclaimed places)	
(xx) Sale of Goods in Packages	Articles sold or exposed for sale by retail enclosed in packages must have the net weight or measure printed or written on the outside of the package or upon a label firmly attached thereto		
(xxi) Inspection of Articles in Packages	An Inspector may at all reasonable times enter any building or place and stop and inspect any receptacle and inspect any receptacle and any article therein for sale in a package, and weigh or measure it in the presence of the person in charge, and seize any article contravening the Act		
(xxii) Penalties	(a) Falsifying, injuring or destroying a standard, not exceeding £100 (b) Offence against the Act, first offence, not exceeding £20, subsequent offence with intent to defraud, in lieu of or in addition to fine, imprisonment up to three months	(a) Falsifying standard weights or measures, not exceeding £50 (b) Inspector failing to compare weights, etc., brought to him, person having false weights, using unlawful weights, not exceeding £10 (c) Counterfeiting marks, not exceeding £100 (d) Wilful fraud, first offence not exceeding £5, second not exceeding £5, second not exceeding £10, subsequent imprisonment up to six months	(a) Possessing or using unjust weights or measures or weighing machine, not exceeding £10 in case of avoirdupois, £50 in case of troy weights (b) Using unstamped weighing machine, first offence, not exceeding £10, subsequent offence, not exceeding £20
(xxiii) Tribunal	Court of Petty Sessions		Two Justices of the Peace

RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—continued.

	 	
South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
	Coal and firewood must be sold by weight, provided that in cases exceeding 5 cwt. it may be sold otherwise with the purchaser's consent, which must be produced to an Inspector on demand (Provisions as to firewood apply only in proclaimed districts)	Coal and firewood must be sold by weight, provided that in cases exceeding 5 cwt. it may be sold otherwise with the pur- chaser's consent, which must be produced to an Inspector on demand (Provisions as to firewood apply only in proclaimed dis- tricts)
	Articles sold or exposed for sale by retail enclosed in packages must have the net weight or measure printed or written on the outside of the package or upon a label firmly attached thereto	Articles sold or exposed for sale by retail enclosed in packages must have the net weight or measure printed or written on the outside of the package or upon a label firmly attached thereto
	An Inspector may at all reasonable times enter any building or place and stop and inspect any vehicle and inspect any receptacle and any article therein for sale in a package, and weigh or measure it in the presence of the person in charge, and seize any article contravening the Act	An Inspector may at all reasonable times enter any building or place and stop and inspect any vehicle and inspect any receptacle and any article therein for sale in a package, and weigh or measure it in the presence of the person in charge, and seize any article contravening the Act
(a) Selling by other than standard weights and measures, not exceeding 40s. (b) Selling by other than avoirdupois weights, not exceeding £5 (c) Possessing unjust weights, measures or weighing machine, first offence not exceeding £5, subsequent not exceeding £10, sale void and articles forfeited (d) Selling false weights, etc., first offence not exceeding £10, second not exceeding £10,	(a) Falsifying, injuring or destroying a standard, not exceeding £100 (b) Offence against the Act, first offence not exceeding £20, subsequent offences, where committed with intent to defraud, in lieu of or in addition to fine, imprisonment up to three months	(a) Falsifying, injuring or destroying a standard, not exceeding £100 (b) Offence against the Act, first offence not exceeding £20, subsequent offences, where committed with intent to defraud, in lieu of or in addition to fine, imprisonment up to three months
Two Justices of the Peace or a Special Magistrate	Court of Petty Sessions	Police Magistrate or two cr more Justices